



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 22, 2014

Terrie Moore  
Regulatory Affairs Manager  
Bayer CropScience  
2 T.W. Alexander Drive  
RTP, NC 27709

Subject: Label Amendment – Adjust Label Rates  
Product Name: Ronstar 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide  
EPA Registration Number: 432-1466  
Application Date: 12-8-14  
Decision Number: 498248

Dear Ms. Moore:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

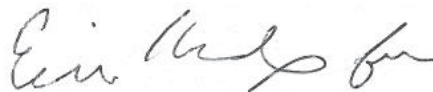
A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Erik Kraft by phone at 703-308-9358, or via email at [kraft.erik@epa.gov](mailto:kraft.erik@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Erik Kraft", is positioned above the typed name.

Shaja Joyner, Product Manager 20  
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

# RONSTAR<sup>®</sup> 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide

**NOT FOR USE ON HOME LAWNS NOT FOR SALE TO OR USE BY HOMEOWNERS/CONSUMERS  
FOR SALE TO, AND USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS ONLY.**

**Selective, preemergent herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in  
Turf and woody Ornamental shrubs, vines, and trees.**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Oxadiazon [2-tert-butyl-4-(2,4 dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)- $\Delta$ -1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one] ..... 1.5%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 98.5%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

**EPA Reg. No. 432-1466**

**EPA Est. No.**

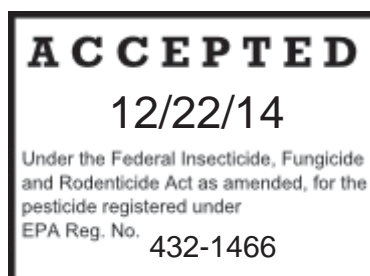
## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577  
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867**

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li></ul>
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
If on skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.



## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

#### **WARNING**

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

#### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **User Safety Recommendations**

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. RONSTAR® 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide must not be used in areas where irrigation or rainfall results in the direct or indirect (via ditches and canals) contamination of surface waters through dissolved runoff or erosion of soil particles to which oxadiazon is absorbed.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.**

**Read entire label before using this product.**

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

Do not apply RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide through any type of irrigation system.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide is a selective, preemergent herbicide for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in turf and on a wide variety of woody ornamental shrubs, vines, and trees. RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide controls weeds by killing the young weed seedlings as they come in contact with the herbicide during germination.

Apply RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide with a properly calibrated granular applicator that will apply the granules uniformly (uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control). Calibrate the applicator prior to use, according to the manufacturer's directions, and check frequently during the application to be certain that the equipment is working properly.

Do not allow domestic animals to graze treated areas. Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation and domestic use.

The maximum application rate allowed per year is 400 pounds of product per acre per year (equivalent to 6 pounds ai/A/year), except in areas where there is heavy weed infestation. In areas of heavy weed infestation, the maximum application rate is 533 pounds of product per acre per year (equivalent to 8 pounds ai/A/year). A single application rate of 266 pound of product per acre (equivalent to 4 pounds ai/A). Subsequent applications can be made 4 months after the previous treatment.

**Not for use on home lawns.** For best results, water-in product as soon as practical after application.

## TURF

For use in established perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue, and Zoysia turf; such as, fairways, parks, golf courses, and lawns. Rake turf area free of leaves, mowing if necessary, so granules reach soil surface. Measure area to be treated and uniformly apply required amount, using a fertilizer spreader. Cross-treating with one-half required amount in each direction will give best results. **Do not** apply to wet turf. If rain is not expected shortly after application, irrigating turf thoroughly will increase effectiveness.

### PREEMERGENT WEED CONTROL

	AMOUNT OF RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	DIRECTIONS
Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria spp.</i> ) Goosegrass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> ) Field Sandbur ( <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> ) Annual Sedge ( <i>Cyperus compressus</i> )	150 - 266 lbs.	3.44 - 6.11 lbs.	Apply in late winter or early spring prior to seed germination. Application made after March or April may not be fully effective.
Annual Bluegrass ( <i>Poa Annua spp.</i> ) (See note below)	150- 266 lbs.	3.44 - 6.11 lbs.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to seed germination.
Virginia Buttonweed ( <i>Diodia virginiana</i> ) Pigweed ( <i>Amaranthus spp.</i> ) Florida Pusley ( <i>Richardia scabra</i> ) Oxalis ( <i>Oxalis spp.</i> ) Stinging Nettle ( <i>Urtica dioica</i> ) Carpetgrass ( <i>Axonopus offinis</i> )	266 lbs.	6.11 lbs.	Apply in early spring prior to seed germination.

### FALL APPLICATION FOR SPRING WEED CONTROL IN COOL SEASON TURF

	AMOUNT OF RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	DIRECTIONS
Crabgrass, Goosegrass and other annual weeds	225 - 266 lbs.	5.17 – 6.11 lbs.	For use in Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue turf. Make application in the fall after turf has become dormant. For late, fall applications, seeding into treated areas must be delayed until 4 months after greenup.

**ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL IN BERMUDAGRASS FAIRWAYS OVERSEEDED  
WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS ONLY**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF RONSTAR 1.5% PLUS TURF FERTILIZER		DIRECTIONS
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	
Annual Bluegrass ( <i>Poa annua</i> sp) See Note below	150 lbs.	3.44 lbs.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to <i>Poa annua</i> sp seed germination. Any <i>Poa annua</i> sp established when this product is applied will not be controlled. RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide will only control the <i>Poa annua</i> sp that is established from seed every year. <b><u>RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide must be applied no closer than 60 days prior to overseeding.</u></b> NOTE: Do not use where <i>Poa trivialis</i> is present in overseed mix.

**NOTE:** In many areas, annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of *Poa annua*. The true annual biotype is *Poa annua* sp *annua* which germinates every year from seed, while the biotype that behaves like a perennial is *Poa annua* sp *reptans*. This perennial biotype can survive through the summer and established plants will not be controlled by this product. Consult the extension service or University weed specialists in your area for more information

**ANNUAL WEED CONTROL DURING BERMUDAGRASS, ZOYSIAGRASS, SEASHORE PASPALUM, AND  
TROPIC LALO (*Paspalum Hieronymii*) ESTABLISHMENT FROM SPRIGS**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF RONSTAR 1.5% PLUS TURF FERTILIZER		DIRECTIONS
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	
Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Annual Sedge, and other annual weeds	150 - 225 lbs.	3.44 - 5.17 lbs.	For Bermudagrass, make application immediately prior to or immediately after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum, make application 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable Seashore Paspalum injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. Irrigate immediately after application for best results.

For St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass turf, do not exceed the rate of 225 pounds per acre (3.4 pounds active ingredient) of RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide. Do not apply to Bentgrass turf mowed at less than 3/8 inch.

RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide may cause discoloration of Bentgrass, Bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass. This discoloration is temporary and normally outgrown within 2 to 3 weeks.

Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs except as stated elsewhere on this label. Do not apply RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide to newly seeded areas. Seeding into treated areas must be delayed until 4 months after treatment except as noted above. Do not apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass. RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide should not be used on putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used.

When making applications to Tropic Lalo, applications must be made 0 – 12 days after sprigging. Do not use in areas where endangered Hawaiian Goose or nene (*Branta sandvicensis*), Hawaiian duck (*Anas wyvilliana*), Hawaiian Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*), and Hawaiian Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis*) may feed.

## WOODY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, VINES, TREES, AND CONIFER NURSERY APPLICATION

Apply RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide anytime during the year, prior to weed seed germination, for weed control. RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide can be applied to both newly transplanted and established ornamentals. Application can be made to actively growing or dormant ornamentals. Rainfall or overhead irrigation after application of RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide will improve weed control activity. RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide must not be mixed into the soil. Cultivating or disturbing the soil may reduce the weed control activity of RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide. **Do not** apply to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will collect on leaves. **Do not apply in greenhouses** as plant injury may result from codistillation of RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide active ingredient onto leaf surfaces in condensation.

### AMOUNT TO USE

Ground Application -- Apply RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide broadcast to ornamentals at 150 to 266 pounds of product per acre (or 3.44 to 6.11 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft.) depending on the weeds to be controlled, as listed below. Remove existing weed growth before application.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS		ANNUAL GRASSES	
Bittercress	( <i>Cardamine sp</i> )	Annual Bluegrass	( <i>Poa annua</i> )
Bristly Oxtongue	( <i>Picris echioides</i> )	Annual Sedge	( <i>Cyperus compressus</i> )
Carpetweed	( <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> )	*Barnyardgrass	( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> )
Cheeseweed	( <i>Malva parviflora</i> )	Bristly Foxtail	( <i>Setaria verticillata</i> )
Common Groundsel	( <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> )	Crabgrass	( <i>Digitaria spp.</i> )
Common Purslane	( <i>Portulaca olreacea</i> )	Fall Panicum	( <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> )
*Evening Primrose	( <i>Oenothera sp</i> )	Green Foxtail	( <i>Setaria viridis</i> )
Fiddleneck	( <i>Amsinckia intermedia</i> )	Goosegrass	( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )
Fireweed	( <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> )	**Jungle Ricegrass	( <i>Echinochloa colonum</i> )
*Galinsoga	( <i>Galinsoga sp</i> )	**Panama Paspalum	( <i>Paspalum fimbriaatum</i> )
Garden Spurge	( <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> )	Ripgut Bromegrass	( <i>Bromus catharticus</i> )
Golden Ragwort	( <i>Senecio aureus</i> )	Wild Oats	( <i>Avena fatua</i> )
Lambsquarters	( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )		
**Liverwort	( <i>Marchantia sp</i> )		
Niruri	( <i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> )		
Pennsylvania Smartweed	( <i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i> )		
Petty Spurge	( <i>Euphorbia peplus</i> )		
**Prostrate Spurge	( <i>Euphorbia supina</i> )		
Redroot Pigweed	( <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> )		
Shepherdspurse	( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> )		
Sensitive Plant	( <i>Mimosa predica</i> )		
Sow Thistle	( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> )		
Speedwell	( <i>Veronica sp</i> )		
Spiny Amaranth	( <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> )		
Spotted Catsear	( <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> )		
*Swinecress	( <i>Coronopus didymus</i> )		
Yellow Woodsorrel	( <i>Oxalis stricta</i> )		

\*Use 225 to 266 pounds (3.4 to 4.0 pounds of active ingredient) per acre for less susceptible weeds.

\*\*Use 266 pounds (4.0 pounds of active ingredient) per acre for less susceptible weeds.

### How To Calibrate Spreaders For Applications Of RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer

(CHART TO COME)



## CROP TOLERANCE

RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide is for use on a wide variety of ornamental species and ground covers in container, field grown, and landscape planting situations. RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide may be used at the rates on the following species.

### ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Abutilon	<i>Abutilon pictum</i>	Citrus, Ornamental*:	
Acacia	<i>Acacia sp</i>	Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>
Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>
Allamanda, Common	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Lime	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> Bearss
Alpine Willow	<i>Epilobium fleischeri</i>	Mandarin	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>
Andromeda	<i>Pieris sp</i>	Tangelo	<i>Citrus XTangelo Minneola</i>
Anthuriums (Ozaki Red)		Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> var. <i>tangerina</i>
Apache Plume	<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	Temple	<i>Citrus Xnobilis Temple</i>
Aralia	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	Cuban Shaddock	<i>Citrus maxima</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja sp</i>	Valencia	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Washington Navel	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron sp</i>	Cleyera	<i>Cleyera laponica</i>
Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Bald Cypress	<i>Takodium distichum</i>	Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangentica</i>
Bamboo, Feathery	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster sp</i>
Banyan, Weeping	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Crabapple*	<i>Malus sp</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis sp</i>	Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Beafsteak plant	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Creeping Phlox	<i>Phlox subulata</i>
Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum sp</i>
Beech, European	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp</i>
Birch, Paper	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Dahlia	<i>Dahlia sp</i>
Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Daphne, Fragrant	<i>Daphne odora</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Dieffenbachia	<i>Dieffenbachia sp</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Bouganvillea spectabilis</i>	Dogwood, Common	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	Dogwood, Redosier	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Dogwood, Kousa	<i>Cornus kousa</i>
Bugleflower	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Callistemon	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>	Elm	<i>Ulmus sp</i>
Camellia, Common, Japanese	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Escallonia	<i>Escallonia sp</i>
Camellia, Sasanqua	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus sp</i>
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Euryops, Gray Leaved	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>
Carissa	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Euonymus, Spreading	<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Euonymus, Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Falsecypress, Hinoki	<i>Chaemaecyparis obtusa</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginia</i>	Falsecypress, Japanese	<i>Chaemaecyparis pisifera</i>
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Flowering Quince	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>
Cistus	<i>Cistus purpureus</i>	Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
		Fountain Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>
		Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
		Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>
		Ginko	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>

**ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS (con't)**

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Gladiolas		Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Golden Raintree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Mexican Orange	<i>Choisya ternate</i>
Heath, Spring	<i>Erica carnea</i>	Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus virginialis</i>
Heather, Scotch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Money Tree	<i>Pleomele marginata</i>
Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i>	Murraea	<i>Murraea exotica</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Murraea	<i>Murraea paniculata</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus sp</i>	Myoporum	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sp</i>	Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex sp</i>	Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>	Oak	<i>Quercus sp</i>
Ilima	<i>Sida fallax</i>	Ochana	<i>Ochana serrulata</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Ohai	<i>Samanea saman</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Jasmine, Orange	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Orthosiphon	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>
Jasmine, Primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>	Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>
Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Jasmine, Showy	<i>Jasminum floridum</i>	Palm, Bamboo	<i>Rhapi excelsa</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus sp</i>	Palm, Fishtail	<i>Caryota sp</i>
Justica	<i>Justica brandegeana</i>	Palm, Licuala	<i>Licuala Thunb. sp</i>
Kwanzan Cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Palm, Macarthur	<i>Ptychosperma marcarthurii</i>
Lamb's Ear	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	Palm, Manac	<i>Euterpe sp</i>
Lantana, Trailing	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Palm, Manila	<i>Veitchia merillii</i>
Lapalapa	<i>Cheirodendron sp</i>	Palm, Parlor	<i>Collinia elegans</i>
Larch, European	<i>Larix decidua</i>	Palm, Rattan	<i>Daemonorops spp</i>
Laurel, English	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Palm, Sealing Wax	<i>Cytrostachyus lakka</i>
Leopards – Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>	Palm, Sugar	<i>Arenga saccharifera</i>
Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Paperbark Tree	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>
Leucothoe, Drooping	<i>Leucothoe fontanesia</i> ( <i>catesbaei</i> )	Peony	<i>Paeonia sp</i>
Lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>	Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Lilac	<i>Syringa sp</i>	Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Littleleaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Photinia, Frasier's	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>
Little Pickles	<i>Othonna capensis</i>	Poinciana	<i>Delonix regea</i>
Loquat*	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Pine	<i>Pinus sp</i>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia sp</i>	Pittosporum, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Mahonia, Grape Holly	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Maple	<i>Acer sp</i>	Podocarpus, Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i>
		Pomegranite*	<i>Punica granatum</i>

**ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS (con't)**

<b><u>COMMON NAME</u></b>	<b><u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u></b>	<b><u>COMMON NAME</u></b>	<b><u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u></b>
Poplar	<i>Populus sp</i>	Smith Buckthorn	<i>Rahmnus smithii</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Speedwell	<i>Veronica spicata</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	Spruce	<i>Picea sp</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum sp</i>	Statice	<i>Limonium sp</i>
Protea species	<i>Banksia menzesii</i>	St.Johnswort, Golden	<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>
	<i>Leucadendron discolor</i>	St.Johnswort, Gokdencup	<i>Hypericum patulum</i>
	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>	Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
	<i>Protea exinia</i>	Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Raphiolepis	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>	Syzygium	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Redwood, Dawn	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron sp</i>	Viburnum	<i>Viburnum sp</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa sp</i>	Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>	Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria synensis</i>
Sargent Cherry	<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	Witchhazel, Common	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Woadwaxen, Common	<i>Genista tinctoria</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum album</i>	Wooly Thyme	<i>Thymus pseudolanugiosis</i>
Serviceberry, Saskatoon*	<i>Amelancheir alnifolia</i>	Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
Silver Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia altemifolia</i>	Yellow Foxgolve	<i>Digitalis x mertonensis</i>
		Yew	<i>Taxus sp</i>

## NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>	Oak	<i>Quercus sp</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus atlantica</i>	Pine	<i>Pinus sp</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangentica</i>	Poplar	<i>Populus sp</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Privet	<i>Ligustrum sp</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus sp</i>	Protea Species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>		<i>Leucadendron discolor</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>		<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>		<i>Protea eximia</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron sp</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Spruce	<i>Picea sp</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex sp</i>	Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>	Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus sp</i>	Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Leopards – Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>	Yew	<i>Taxus sp</i>

## FOREST NURSERY APPLICATION

Seedlings of the following species can be treated with RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide when at least 4 weeks old:

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus caribaea</i>

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## SENSITIVE VARIETIES

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Under certain growing conditions, the plant varieties listed below may be sensitive to RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide. Growers must evaluate usage on a small scale prior to large scale applications.

<b><u>PLANT SPECIES</u></b>	<b><u>VARIETIES</u></b>
Andromeda ( <i>Pieris japonica</i> )	Snowdrift, Temple Bell
Azalea	Pink Champagne, Hershey, ( <i>Rhododendron sp</i> ), Leuchtenfuer, Memoire John Hearrens, Hino-Crimson, White Grandeur, Everest, Girard Roberta
Cotoneaster	Eichholz, Himalayan, Shangri-la ( <i>Cotoneaster sp</i> )
Crapemyrtle ( <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> )	Petite Red Imp, Seminole Bush
Heath, Spring ( <i>Erica carnea</i> )	Mediterranean Pink
Hemlock, Canada ( <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> )	Pendula
Hibiscus ( <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> )	Red Heart
Rhododendron	Daphnoides, Nova Zembla, ( <i>Rhododendron sp</i> ), Catawba Album
Spruce, Norway ( <i>Picea abies</i> )	Pumila
Spruce, White ( <i>Picea glauca</i> )	Densata
Viburnum ( <i>Viburnum sp</i> )	Davidii

\* For use only on plants that will not bear edible fruit within one year of RONSTAR 1.5% Plus Turf Fertilizer Herbicide application.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

### PESTICIDE STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store in or around the home.

### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### CONTAINER HANDLING

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary land fill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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## NET CONTENTS:

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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### PRODUCED FOR



Bayer Environmental Science

A Division of Bayer CropScience  
PO Box 12014, 2 T. W. Alexander Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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